

happened on January 6, despite his effort to stop it.

During the first hearing of the select committee yesterday, we heard testimony from four police officers who battled the mob for hours on January 6. Many of us witnessed it. Two members of the Capitol Police Force and two from the Metropolitan Police Department of Washington, DC, testified. These officers were brutalized in hand-to-hand combat. Some thought they were going to die. And they are still grappling with the physical and emotional trauma they suffered.

Officer Harry Dunn recounted yesterday how the mob of the former President's supporters chanted the N-word in his face.

Metropolitan Police Officer Michael Fanone testified that members of the mob attempted to steal his service weapon and kill him with it. He was dragged into the mob, tasered repeatedly, and beaten unconscious. He suffered a heart attack and a traumatic brain injury. This is what Officer Fanone said yesterday: "My fellow citizens, including so many of the people I put my life at risk to defend, are downplaying or outright denying what happened. I feel like I went to hell" he said, "and [came] back to protect them and the people in this room. But too many are now telling me that hell doesn't exist or that hell wasn't exactly that bad."

Is that how we are going to treat police officers in the Capitol? I ask that of the Senators and the House Members.

They risk their lives every day to defend us, to defend this building, to defend what it stands for. Instead of thanking them, are some of my colleagues going to deny the brutality that they faced? That cannot be. These brave officers deserve better. At the very least, they deserve that the truth be told.

One of the most searing images from January 6 was that of a police officer screaming in agony as he was pinned against the metal door and beaten by this insurrectionist mob.

Yesterday, that man, Metropolitan Police Officer Daniel Hodges, told the select committee: "There can be no moving on without accountability. There can be no healing without making sure this will never happen again."

To all of the police officers who held the line on January 6, let me say clearly: You defended the American democracy. You didn't just defend this building and the Members of Congress. And if not for your heroism and sacrifice, the terrible toll of that day would have been far worse. Take solace in the fact that you did your duty.

But there are Members of the Senate and the House who are failing to do theirs. Right now, this Senate has a chance to finally do right by our police officers.

Yesterday, Chairman LEAHY and Vice Chairman SHELBY announced a bipartisan \$2.1 billion security supplemental

funding package that will not only pay the salaries of our Capitol Police officers, it will increase security at the Capitol. It will reimburse the National Guardsmen who were deployed to defend this building after January 6—a great sacrifice.

That package would also provide relief to another group of heroes who risked their lives for America and who did so on foreign soil: our civilian partners in Afghanistan. This package would provide an additional 8,000 special immigrant visas to Afghan interpreters who supported our diplomats and troops on the frontlines of America's longest war.

As we begin to finally bring our troops home from Afghanistan, let's not forget the heroes who supported them and risked their lives to help them. Many of these individuals and their families are no longer safe if the Taliban takes control. We need to give them a new home in America. I am glad this bill provides the means to do so.

I thank Senator LEAHY for leading the negotiations. I hope every Senator will support it.

Yesterday, Officer Harry Dunn told the Select Committee about the anxiety he and other officers felt when the remaining security fence around the Capitol was taken down, but little else has been done to protect this building from another mob insurrection.

Officer Dunn said: "When that fence came down—when we lost that last layer of protection—that was hard. . . . The fence came down and still nothing has changed. Everything is different, but still nothing has changed."

This is the time to show the officers who protected us and the world that when you defend America in our time of need, we will stand by you. I urge all my colleagues to support the security supplemental bill. It is the least that we can do.

Mr. President, there is one other thing I would like to say. It is just too close to call. I thought about it long and hard, and it is just too close to call.

In an effort to plumb the depths of political meanness and irresponsibility, it is just hard to choose between Tucker Carlson and Laura Ingraham. First, they became our Nation's leading anti-vax quacks, making their specious arguments against life-saving COVID-19 vaccines and sowing doubt among their viewers, who were literally putting their lives at risk because of the lies that these two individuals are spouting. And now—and now—they are creating a braying chorus focused on defaming the police who defended this building on January 6.

Their mockery of the bravery of the Capitol and DC police, who risked and some lost their lives on the January 6 attack on the Capitol Building, is cowardly and shameful.

It took courage for the police to face the Trump mob. It takes no courage for these FOX talking-heads to belittle

these officers. It takes no courage to practice their well-worn smirks reacting to the bravery of these policemen.

It is hard to imagine reading a press account of what they said yesterday and last night about the hearing that took place, the things that they did. Ingraham gave the "best performance in an action role" to Washington Metropolitan Police Officer Michael Fanone, who, during the testimony, recalled fearing he would be shot with his own gun.

Ingraham said: "Well, there was certainly a lot of violence that day, but it was not a terrorist attack. It wasn't 9/11. It wasn't the worst thing that ever happened to America. It wasn't an insurrection."

And then Tucker Carlson responded with a smirk to the footage of Fanone telling the hearing he had experienced post-traumatic stress disorder.

Throughout the monologue, Carlson piled onto his previous claims about the violence just being a "political protest that got out of hand."

First the vaccines and now defaming the police—this is irresponsible from start to finish. I would ask those at FOX network, not exactly my friends and allies in politics, to show common decency and common sense—common sense when it comes to these vaccines, which we know if more people were vaccinated we wouldn't be facing this resurgent need for masks and fear of this new variant. And common decency when it comes to the men and women in uniform when it comes to risking their lives for this Capitol, this democracy, and this government. Certainly, there is freedom of speech, but let's hope that good sense will dominate this discussion over at the FOX network as to whether these two ought to be allowed to continue their rant.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, it is my understanding that prior to my remarks on the floor, we were going to recognize the Senator from Minnesota for 10 minutes or so. So if that is still desired by the Senator from Minnesota, I would be glad to yield.

And since the Senator from Minnesota is not present, I will go ahead and make my remarks.

I do ask unanimous consent that I be recognized as if in morning business for such time as I shall consume.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LIGADO

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, first of all, I am here today to share some news about a key subject we have been talking about for quite some time, and that is Ligado. It is a complicated thing. It is something where one company was able to get rushed over a weekend in April of 2020 and get recognized and get an agreement from the FCC to have an operation that deals with the individuals that are wanting to be involved in this group.

The 15 government Departments and Agencies signed a petition for reconsideration of a flawed decision. Keep in mind that this is a decision by the FCC with the NTIA, the National Telecommunications and Infrastructure Administration, because they manage Federal spectrum.

Now, when the new administration was sworn in this January, the petitions were still pending. The NTIA, which I just now used the initials of, is very well-known. This is the one that has the responsibility to take care of the Department of Commerce, some of their instructions, some of their activities. So I spoke with Secretary Gina Raimondo, who is the Secretary of Commerce for the new administration, about the importance of continuing the petition for reconsideration. I also followed up with a letter.

What is a petition of reconsideration? What we are talking about here is that a decision was made by the FCC, and they have been petitioned by almost every bureaucracy and many, many individuals—over 100—to have a reconsideration. And this has not happened yet.

And so we changed administrations, and, of course, the new administration came in and Secretary Gina Raimondo did a great job with the importance of continuing the petition for reconsideration.

I wanted to make sure that even with the change in administration, the government Departments and Agencies still wanted to see the harmful order repealed. And here is the breaking news. I just got a letter from Secretary Raimondo, confirming now that “there has been no change to the Department of Commerce’s or [the] NTIA’s opposition to the FCC’s Ligado Order.”

And that says it all. It says this administration is in full agreement with the previous administration, and they will be acting accordingly.

She also pledges that the NTIA will continue to pursue the petition for reconsideration—the petition that represents the Departments of Commerce, Defense, Interior, Justice, Homeland Security, Energy, Transportation, NASA, FAA, and more—virtually, the entire government.

Now, this is huge. This shows, once again, that there is bipartisan concern about the Ligado order and that it is continuing into the Biden administration.

It is not an exaggeration when I say that the Ligado order would be devastating to public safety, our national defense, and even our way of life. And everybody knows that.

The reliability of GPS and satellite communications is necessary for the safety of life operations, national security, and economic activity.

Here are some of the day-to-day things people might not think of as being a part of the users of GPS and how it affects our daily lives. A big one is using your credit card or debit card when you are making a purchase or anything in terms of making transactions.

Another one is making a phone call—even making a phone call. Cell phone networks rely on GPS to synchronize the cell towers so calls can be passed seamlessly. Otherwise, they could get bogged up, and if they experience interference, your call could be dropped when moving from tower to tower.

Here is one that most people don’t expect, and that is energy. Why would energy be dependent upon an accurate and reliable GPS system? Well, whether that is filling up your tank at the pump or managing electrical grids to light our homes, we rely on GPS timing to safely operate underground pipelines and our electricity grid.

Farmers and ranchers depend on GPS and satellite communications when planting crops, applying fertilizer, and during our harvest operations, to move large critical machinery from place to place.

I was back in my State of Oklahoma last week and met with a bunch of farmers, and I learned myself how farmers are using GPS now. This is a thing that wasn’t true just a few years ago, but it is true now.

Working out. A lot of healthy people are out there doing what they ought to be doing with their bodies, and that is working out. A study last year found that one-fifth—that is 20 percent—of all Americans use a fitness tracker or smart watch, the majority of which use the GPS to count steps and track distances.

Taking a flight. Commercial and civilian aviation relies on GPS navigation and satellite communications to operate safely.

Driving around. Each day, countless Americans rely on Google Maps, Waze, Apple Maps, and other forms of navigation systems to get them from point A to point B. And they rely on GPS to do that.

And while no one hopes that they ever need a firetruck, an ambulance, or other emergency services, 9-1-1 operators and EMS use GPS and satellite communications to locate a caller and navigate as quickly as possible.

We had a hearing just a few weeks ago, and we had the Helicopter Operators Association talk about their emergency runs and what would happen to them if they lost the reliability of GPS.

And there is more: weather forecasting, the movement of goods on our highways, surveying maritime harbors and channels, operation with construction and mining equipment. The list goes on and on.

I had a personal experience about 20 years ago with one of the uses; that is, I had occasion with three individuals and participants to fly an airplane around the world.

I am from Oklahoma. Of course, we are all familiar with Will Rogers. Some people are not quite as familiar with Wiley Post. Wiley Post flew around with Will Rogers. They flew around the world. So what I was doing was replicating that flight in my plane around

the world. I was using a Trimble—that is the manufacturer—a Trimble TNL 2000. That was the first time, I think—I haven’t checked since then—that it has been used for private use for flying around the world. Nonetheless, that is a GPS system.

Because the FCC order allows Ligado to repurpose spectrum to operate a terrestrial-based network, Ligado signals on Earth’s surface will be much more powerful than GPS, causing substantial and harmful interference.

How do we know Ligado will cause interference?

The FCC told us when they approved the Ligado order. They said—you should listen to the FCC statement:

Ligado shall expeditiously repair or replace as needed any U.S. Government GPS devices that experience or are likely to experience harmful interference from Ligado’s operations.

That is a quote. Remember that quote. I will tell you about a bill we will introduce to correct this problem that is serious to so many people.

Last year, we also held a hearing on the Armed Services Committee to hear how the Ligado order would impact the military and warfighter. All of the witnesses—Dana Deasy, Michael Griffin, General Raymond—they are all united.

Dana Deasy, the former Chief Information Officer at the DOD, said it best when asked if he thought the Ligado order would have an impact on DOD or the Federal spectrum. He said:

Yes, the fact that we’re sitting here today, and you have General Raymond here representing our military, would clearly suggest that . . .

We wouldn’t be sitting here today if it didn’t have a heavy impact on our military operations.

There has been multiple testimony about that. The NTIA petition filed in April of 2020—and, again, signed by the Departments of Commerce, Defense, Interior, Justice, Homeland Security, Energy and Transportation, as well as agencies like NASA and the FAA—is also clear and united. There is no division of opinion on this.

That alone should be enough to overturn the order. If not, we need to make sure Federal agencies, State governments, and all others negatively impacted by the actions of Ligado are not left holding the bag when it comes to costs and, worse, aren’t put in the position where they have to push the costs onto the American consumers.

Everyone is on our side with this. The whole of government and over 100 private-sector groups all agree, and they all agree no one else is on the side of Ligado except paid lobbyists.

Ligado said this order is about winning the race to 5G and beating China. Those who claim Ligado’s proposal is necessary to beat China’s 5G push are deliberately mixing up two different and important spectrum issues in order to sell their product: the sharing of mid-band 5G spectrum by DOD with industry and harmful interference of Ligado’s signal with the low-band GPS

signals used in nearly every aspect of daily life.

Ligado's spectrum they are repurposing is not in prime mid-band spectrum being considered for 5G, and Ligado's low-band spectrum was not a part of the FCC's own plan to accelerate 5G development released in September 2018, called the 5G FAST Plan.

Reliable GPS and satellite communications are important to everyone in America and drives much of our Nation's economy. We should not sacrifice GPS reliability. In the event the petitions for reconsideration are not successful—I can't imagine they would not be because almost every bureaucracy in most of the private sector are behind these. This is happening all over the country. But in the event that the petitions for reconsideration are not successful, I have introduced legislation, and I won't give you the name of that because it is one of these things where there are too many words involved. We refer to it as the RETAIN Act to protect the users of GPS when, by approving the Ligado order, the FCC did not.

Just last week, companion legislation was passed by the House of Representatives, by JIM COOPER, MIKE TURNER, FRANK LUCAS, GT Thompson, KEN CALVERT, NYDIA VELÁZQUEZ, ABIGAIL SPANBERGER, and DON BEYER. They introduced companion legislation to that legislation that we are currently introducing.

As of last week, we had more than 100 organizations who have signed a letter supporting the RETAIN GPS Act to hold Ligado accountable for the interference that they cause.

Clearly, the momentum is with us and the letter from Secretary Raimondo I announced earlier is a great example of that. Clearly, today's announcement is a big step for the good guys.

Let me make sure people understand what we are talking about. We are talking about those who are responsible—that is Ligado—for the use of that spectrum, if and when, as most people are predicting, it does something that damages the GPS system. We are talking about the system that every user in America uses—that if they do that, then they have to pay for it. That is all. They have to pay for it rather than have the public pay for it.

Now, that is really the end of what I am trying to get across to people how serious this is.

I want to put down in the RECORD all the agencies that are strongly supporting this. We have the Department of the Army, Department of Defense, Department of the Air Force, Department of the Navy, Department of Commerce, NASA, Department of Interior, Department of Justice, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Energy, National Science Foundation, Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard, and the Federal Aviation Administration.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, at the conclusion of my re-

marks, these organizations be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. INHOFE. I would add to that group the NTIA, which represents a lot of government in addition to what I just read. I would like to add the names—I have a list here of well over 100—talking about Aerospace Association, Agricultural interests, the American Farm Bureau, all of these—virtually every recognizable organization in America is among the 105 organizations that are supporting this.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that this letter also be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The undersigned IRAC agencies endorse and support the position stated by the Department of the Air Force and the Department of Defense:

Ms. Sarah Bauer, Department of the Army; Mr. Rene (RJ) Balanga, NASA; Mr. John Cornicelli, Department of Homeland Security; Mr. James Arnold, Department of Transportation; Mr. Kenneth Willis, Department of the Navy; Mr. Ramon L. Gladden, Department of the Interior; Mr. George Dudley, Department of Energy; Mr. Jerry Ulcek, U.S. Coast Guard; Mr. Ivan Navarro, Department of Commerce; Mr. Quan Vu, Department of Justice; Mr. Jonathan Williams, National Science Foundation; Mr. Michael Richmond, Federal Aviation Administration; and NTIA.

JUNE 29, 2021.

Hon. JAMES M. INHOFE,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

Hon. JACK REED,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

Hon. TAMMY DUCKWORTH,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

Hon. MIKE ROUNDS,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATORS: The undersigned companies and organizations strongly endorse the Recognizing and Ensuring Taxpayer Access to Infrastructure Necessary for GPS and Satellite Communications Act or the "RETAIN GPS and Satellite Communications Act" introduced today. This legislation would ensure that the costs incurred by the public sector, businesses and consumers as a result of the FCC's decision to permit Ligado Networks LLC to use spectrum in a way that would cause interference to GPS and satellite communications would be covered by Ligado—the licensee benefiting from the decision.

The FCC's Ligado Order already recognizes the potential for interference to GPS receivers and requires that, "Ligado shall expeditiously repair or replace as needed any U.S. Government GPS devices that experience or are likely to experience harmful interference from Ligado's operations." But the Order failed to go far enough in three key ways. First, it did not provide an adequate description of the potential costs to federal agencies and thus the American taxpayer. Federal agencies are responsible for ensuring reliable GPS and satellite communications necessary for all manner of safety of life operations. Second, while recognizing the potential costs associated with interference to Federal agency owned devices, the FCC order inexplicably

fails to require that Ligado also bear the costs of interference to other government and private owners of devices and applications that may be disrupted by Ligado's proposed operations. Third, the Order improperly applies interference limits that are fundamentally insufficient to protect critical satellite communications and navigation signals from unknown millions of Ligado devices operating over wide geographic areas.

Ninety-nine percent of GPS receivers are used in critical applications by non-Federal government users, businesses and consumers. In addition, the Order similarly threatens the satellite communications networks that can enable technologies used to complement and support GPS. The reliability of GPS and satellite communications is necessary for safety of life operations, national security and economic activity; critical communications capabilities; commercial and civil aviation; first responders, 9-1-1 and other public safety operators; military readiness and communications; weather forecasting; the movement of goods on our highways; the marking maritime harbors and channels; farmers planting and harvesting crops; operation of construction and mining equipment—and the list goes on and on.

The Retain GPS and Satellite Communications Act acknowledges the harm to GPS and satellite communications end users caused by the Ligado order and ensures the burden of cost sits squarely where it belongs—on Ligado, rather than our first responders, farmers, pilots, boat owners, surveyors or construction companies. We commend you for recognizing the expense and burden the Ligado order places on federal agencies, American taxpayers, businesses and consumers, and for providing clear and immediate relief to critical stakeholders with this legislation. Thank you for your leadership on this important issue.

Sincerely,

Aerospace Industries Association (AIA); Agriculture Retailers Association; Air Line Pilots Association, Int'l (ALPA); Airborne Public Safety Association (APSA); Aircraft Electronics Association; Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association (AOPA); Aireon, LLC; Airlines for America (A4A); Airo Drone, LLC; Alaska Airlines; Allegiant Air; Allied Pilots Association; American Airlines; American Association for Geodetic Surveying (AAGS); American Association of Airport Executives; American Bus Association; American Concrete Pavement Association; American Concrete Pipe Association; American Council of Engineering Companies.

American Farm Bureau Federation; American Rental Association; American Road & Transportation Builders Association (ARTBA); American Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ASPRS); American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE); American Soybean Association; American Sportsfishing Association; American Trucking Associations; Associated Equipment Distributors; Associated General Contractors of America (AGC); Association of American Geographers (AAG); Association of Equipment Manufacturers (AEM); Association of Marina Industries; Atlas Air Worldwide; Aviation Spectrum Resources Inc. (ASRI); Blue Origin; Boat Owners Association of The United States, BoatU.S.; Cargo Airline Association (CAA); Cartography and Geographic Information Society (CAGIS).

Center for Sportfishing Policy; CNH Industrial; Coalition of Airline Pilots Associations (CAPA); Coalition of Geospatial Organizations (COGO); Coastal Conservation Association; CoBank; CompTIA Space Enterprise Council; Crown Consulting Inc.; Cubic Corporation; Delta Air Lines; Eastern Region Helicopter Council (ERHC); Equipment Dealers Association; Esri; FedEx Corporation;

Frontier Airlines; General Aviation Manufacturers Association (GAMA); GIS Certification Institute (GISCI); Hawaii Helicopter Association; Helicopter Association International (HAI); Hellen Systems.

Intelligent Transportation Society of America; International Air Transport Association (IATA); International Association of Assessing Officers (IAAO); Iowa-Nebraska Equipment Dealers Association; Iridium; L3Harris; Lockheed Martin; Management Association for Private Photogrammetric Surveyors (MAPPS); Marine Retailers Association of the Americas; Maxar; MidAmerica GIS Consortium (MAGIC); National Agricultural Aviation Association; National Air Carrier Association; National Air Transportation Association (NATA); National Asphalt Pavement Association; National Business Aviation Association (NBAA); National Cotton Council; National Defense Industrial Association; National Marine Manufacturers Association; National Ready Mixed Concrete Association (NRMCA).

National Society of Professional Surveyors (NSPS); National States Geographic Information Council (NSGIC); National Stone, Sand and Gravel Association; National Utility Contractors Association; NetJets Association of Shared Aircraft Pilots (NJASAP); NEXA Capital Partners LLC; Oklahoma Defense Industry Association; Oklahoma Society of Land Surveyors; Polar Cargo; Portland Cement Association; Regional Airline Association (RAA); Resilient Navigation and Timing Foundation (RNTFnd); Skytrac; Southwest Airlines; Southwest Airlines Pilots Association; Spirit Airlines; Subsurface Utility Engineering Association; Sun Country Airlines; The Vertical Flight Society; Trimble; U.S. Contract Tower Association; U.S. Geospatial Executives Organization; United Airlines; United States Geospatial Intelligence Foundation (USGIF); University Consortium for Geographic Information Science (UCGIS); Urban and Regional Information Systems Association (URISA); USA Rice.

Mr. INHOFE. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

JANUARY 6 SELECT COMMITTEE

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to speak about how we must pass emergency security supplemental appropriations legislation to deliver needed funding to the Capitol Police and the National Guard.

Anyone who watched yesterday the moving testimony of the officers who protected this Capitol, I think, understands that we cannot wait.

I appreciate the efforts by my colleagues both over in the House as well as here in the Senate, Appropriations Chairman LEAHY and Ranking Member SHELBY, as well as Senator BLUNT who works with me on the Rules Committee, to reach a bipartisan proposal on this critical funding issue, and we should pass this agreement without delay.

But after passing this important legislation, we must also continue to work to ensure that all the funding needs in the aftermath of January 6 are met, including with respect to funding for the Justice Department to bring those who participated in the insurrection to justice and to ensure there is sufficient funding for security improvement for the Capitol.

When an angry, violent mob staged an insurrection on January 6 and desecrated this Chamber, the temple of our

democracy—what they did over in the House, what they did in the hallways, spray-painted on the columns, the Parliamentarian office in shreds—it was an attack on our Republic itself.

As chair of the Rules Committee, I knew that we had to respond immediately in two ways: One was immediately finishing our job that day and getting the ballots counted; and then, 2 weeks later, making sure that inauguration took place on that platform, which they had also desecrated only 2 weeks before.

But the second piece was to get to the bottom of what happened. I am glad that the House, with their bipartisan Select Committee, is continuing this work. Our focus in the Senate was more limited, but Senator BLUNT and Senator PETERS and Senator PORTMAN and I combined our committees to look, to get some immediate answers so we could achieve this funding, as well as do some other things that couldn't wait for a year, that we had to get done right away.

That is why we convened immediate hearings with both officials who are responsible for security at the Capitol, including people who are no longer in their positions and with representatives from key Federal agencies.

We held the first hearing of the event of that horrific day. Our bipartisan report focused on security, planning, and response failures related to the violent and unprecedented insurrection that includes key findings and recommendations that should be put in place without delay.

We learned about one Capitol Police officer who could be heard on the radio that day asking a tragically simple question: Does anyone have a plan?

Sadly, there was no plan.

We found out there was no departmentwide operational plan in place before January 6. We are pleased we have a new police chief who has started this last week, who I know will be committed to getting that plan and working with our Sergeant at Arms, with our new employees here who are committed to work on this, as well as all of those police officers who stood with us that day and protected us from harm.

We found out in that report that, although Capitol Police activated seven Civil Disturbance Unit platoons, only four were trained in advanced civil tactics and had access to full riot gear. Officers in one platoon couldn't access equipment that was locked on a bus. Less than 10 percent of officers—160 of 1,840 sworn officers—were trained in advanced civil disturbance tactics.

With respect to intelligence, neither the FBI nor the Department of Homeland Security issued a threat assessment or intelligence bulletin warning of the potential for violence on the Capitol on January 6. They admitted at the hearing they didn't adequately look at social media or take it seriously.

At the same time, Capitol Police intelligence reports in advance of the at-

tack conflicted with each other. One warned of the Capitol being a target for home violence on January 6, and another rated the likelihood of civil disturbance as "remote" to "improbable." It appeared nothing was actually resolved.

We also found out that, while the National Guard should have been called sooner, they began arriving at the Capitol at 5:20 p.m., more than 4 hours after the barriers were first breached and nearly 3 hours after the Defense Department got a request for support from the Capitol Police.

In light of these findings, our report made many recommendations pertaining to both Capitol Police and Federal agencies. These are measures that could be acted on without delay while important oversight continues.

With respect to security here at the Capitol, progress has already been made, as I mentioned, with the appointment of the new police chief. We said that should be done immediately.

I have also introduced legislation with Senator BLUNT to put in place another one of our recommendations, which is to empower the Capitol Police Chief to directly request assistance from the DC National Guard in emergency situations.

One of the many absurd and tragically sad situations was that day when, of course, there had been mess-ups in not requesting the Guard earlier, which could have changed things dramatically.

But on that day, the Chief had to try to call the Sergeant at Arms of both Chambers, both of whom were leading the fight against the insurrectionists with the police. He had to make those phone calls because he felt that he needed that permission to be able to call in the National Guard.

What our bill simply does is it gives the Capitol Police Chief, in those dire emergency situations, the power to do that.

The agreement announced yesterday would also go a long way toward implementing another of our recommendations, which is one of the most crucial: to ensure that the Capitol Police has sufficient personnel with appropriate training and equipment to fulfill its mission.

Crucially, yesterday's agreement includes essential funding for the Capitol Police and National Guard, including funding for exactly what is called for in our report. This comes at a critical time when the Capitol Police is expected to run out of funding for salaries in August, and the National Guard is considering having to cut upcoming training without having additional support.

The agreement also includes Capitol Police funding for improved equipment and training to ensure officers have the resources they need to fulfill their mission of protecting the Capitol. Importantly, the Capitol Police funding also includes money for mental health support, something I specifically called for.